Form, No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

America at Work

DATA SHEET

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JUL 181978

NVENTORY NOMINATION		EENTERED AUG	3 0 1978
SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> 7 TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S
NAME	CONTRECTE ATTEIOAT	DEL OLOTTONO	··· <del>·</del>
HISTORIC			
Lowndes Grove			
AND/OR COMMON			
The Grove, The Grove Farm			
LOCATION			
STREET & NUMBER			
260 St. Margaret Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
Charleston	MICIAIITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTF	RICT
STATE	CODE	#1	CODE
South_Carolina	045	Charleston	019
CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICTPUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S) XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	_XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED X.NO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY  NAME Joseph L. Goodman, M.D.  STREET & NUMBER			
260 St. Margaret Street		STATE	
Charleston —	_ VICINITY OF	South Carolin	a 20403
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCI	RIPTION	JONET OUT OT THE	<u> </u>
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC. Register of Mesne	e Convevance		
STREET & NUMBER			
2 Courthouse Square		STATE	
Charleston		South Carolina	
REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
Inventory of Historic Places in	South Carolina		
DATE 1973 (update)	FEDERAL _	XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	-
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS South Carolina Depar	tment of Archives	and History	
city town Columbia		STATE South Carolin	na



### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

X\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNALTERED
X\_ALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD \_\_FAIR \_\_RUINS

\_\_MOVED

DATE\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built ca. 1786, Lowndes Grove is a one and one-half story frame structure set upon a raised stucco-over-brick basement. Probably originally built in the Georgian mode, the structure has been altered through the years. Despite these alterations, however, the structure is valuable architecturally, chronicling various changes in architectural design.

Although the original appearance of the front facade is not definitely known, the structure probably featured a double portico. This portico appears to have been altered ca. 1830 into the present five-bayed piazza which features Doric columns and balustrades with turned balusters. The central three bays are extended slightly forward and support a pediment with oculus surrounded by keystone and voussoirs. The lower level of the portico features five Gothic-style bays which were glazed ca. 1900.

An entablature surrounds the house and pediment with dentil and modillion blocks. The side facades feature 9/9 windows on both levels. During the 1830s the house was enlarged to the rear. This addition was sensitively handled, however, and siding and moldings were reproduced.

Two dormer windows pierce the roofline on both sides of the structure, while there are three dormers at the rear. The hipped roof was covered with terra cotta tiles ca. 1920 and features two interior chimneys with corbeled caps.

Interior: The floor plan is basically the typical four rooms divided into pairs by a central hall. (This plan has been slightly modified by the rear addition.) Walls and ceilings are plastered and floors are original. Most of the major rooms have elaborate cornices, ceiling medallions, mantels and other decorations, primarily in the Adamesque style. These decorations were probably added during William Lowndes' ownership of the structure in the early 19th Century. Regency style decorations appear in the first and second story northwest rooms which were enlarged ca. 1831. The northeast room on the first floor was damaged by fire (20th Century) and has been modernized into a kitchen, hall, and library. The third story (garret) contains two Georgian style mantels and one mantel which is Greek Revival.

A spiral staircase connects each floor and features a circular skylight. Its balustrade and hand rail are continuous.

Surroundings: The structure is located on a bluff overlooking the Ashley River. Surrounding the house is a lawn with large trees and a winding drive. Located to the rear of the property is an outbuilding, probably built ca. 1920. (Also included within the property is a smaller outbuilding of an undetermined age.)

Extending to the west of the house, toward the river, are approximately 10.8 acres. This acreage contains numerous large oak trees as well as marshland.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 —X1800-1899 —X1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICAGRICULTUREARCHITECTUREARTCOMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE LMILITARY LMUSIC LPHILOSOPHY X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

#### SPECIFIC DATES

### **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Probably constructed ca. 1786, Lowndes Grove chronicles various periods of architectural design. At one time the home of William Lowndes, United States Congressman, it later played an important role in the South Carolina Interstate and West Indies Exposition of 1901-02. Located on the banks of the Ashley River, it is landscaped with live oaks.

According to tradition, the history of this plantation begins prior to the Revolution when John Gibbes resided near Charleston, his residence being known as "the Grove." According to one source, this structure was burned during the Revolution.

Sometime soon thereafter (ca. 1786), George Abbot Hall acquired the tract of land known as the Grove. Hall apparently built the present structure, as the 1791 inventory of his estate lists the various items in his residence at the Grove. After his death, ownership of the plantation changed several times. In 1803 the plantation was acquired by William Lowndes, who served in the South Carolina House of Representatives and in 1810 was elected to the United States Congress. There he served as chairman of both the Ways and Means Committee and the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Suffering from poor health, Lowndes resigned his Congressional seat in 1822 and died within the year.

Following Lowndes' death, ownership of the plantation changed several times, Lowndes Grove eventually becoming the property of Captain F. W. Wagener, a prominent businessman. Wagener was also president of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indies Exposition which was held in Charleston in 1901-02. This was a large exposition, involving the erection of several buildings, a visit from President Theodore Roosevelt, and the display of the Liberty Bell. During the exposition, Lowndes Grove was used as the Woman's Building, housing artistic and historical displays.

During the 1920s, Lowndes Grove became the home of James Sottile, Jr., a successful developer. Today it is the home of a physician.

Architecture: Lowndes Grove is valuable architecturally, chronicling various periods in architectural design. Notable exterior features include the front portico with projecting pediment with oculus, refined entablature with both dentil and modillion motifs, Gothic-style arcade, 9/9 windows with moulded jambs, and beaded siding.

The interior features architectural details that range from the Georgian period to the Regency period. These include Georgian mantels in the garret, elaborate Adamesque ceiling medallions, cornices and mantels; and Regency decorations in the ca. 1831 addition. Especially notable is the spiral staircase which connects each floor and culminates in a circular skylight.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Charleston and the Exposition Illustrated. 1902; rpt. Charleston: Nelson and Southern Printing Company, 1958. The Exposition. I (April 1901), 143-146. (continued) 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA 14.27 acres ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_ **UTM REFERENCES** A 1, 7 | 5 9, 6 8, 6 0 |3 ,6 |2 ,9 |6 ,8 ,0 | VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The property is bounded on the south by St. Margaret Street, west by the Ashley River, north by 3rd Street (not opened), and on the east by 6th Street. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE STATE CODE COUNTY **11** FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Kappy McNulty ORGANIZATION November 2, 1977 South Carolina Department of Archives and History STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE P. O. Box 11,669, Capitol Station (803)758-5816 CITY OR TOWN STATE Columbia South Carolina 29211 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL	STATE_X	LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been aluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HI	STORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Call 2.	7		
TITLE	Charles E. Lee		JE.	7/11	1-

FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

> DATE KEERER OF

Form No. 10-300a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

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two

This land is integrally related to the integrity of the site and if destroyed much of the visual and historic character of Lowndes Grove would be destroyed. Preliminary plans have been made by the South Carolina Highway Department to build a freeway parallel to the river on the edge of the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED Secretary 1970

### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

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- Leiding, Harriette Kershaw. <u>Historic Houses of South Carolina</u>. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1921.
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- South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Charleston Inventories, D, pp. 80-82.
- Information provided by Elias Bull, Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Historic Preservation Planner, July 1976.